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THE HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

By kind permission of the Colonel and Officers, the BAND of the 7th PUNJABIS will play on the NORTH POINT BEACH TO-NIGHT from 9 until 11 o'clock.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1915.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS
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Work done in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Sheds ranging to 100 Tons.
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PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES
HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.
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ASAHI BEER.

WHAT Oil do you get? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Compradors. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" or "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.
THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for 2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,

73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June 1915.

A LUNG & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

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Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

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OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

GERMAN COMPETITION IN CHINA. DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED BY BRITISH MERCHANTS.

Mr. Frank H. Hiscok, of Shanghai and Hankow, in the course of a letter to the *Globe* says:—

In common with other British firms I have suffered greatly from the German invasion of that country for trade. As your article truly says, the attitude taken up by our Government in connection with trading with the enemy in China is absurd. Most of the German houses in that land are backed, actively, by their Government, and it is only necessary for a firm to complain to the Consulate if the bank refuse to give them facilities for the Consul to instruct the bank to give the needed assistance to enable the firm to carry out any business project.

Shanghai, the head of all business in the Far East, so far as China proper is concerned—Hongkong being purely British territory, and outside the difficulties that surround business in China itself—has taken active steps by barring all enemies from membership of the three clubs—Country, Race, and Shanghai—although these clubs are really cosmopolitan in their organization. The community has also taken the bit between its teeth and broken away from the old Chamber of Commerce, and headed by the Hongkong Bank, Butterfield & Swire, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., etc., has formed a new Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of keeping its hands clean from the German taint that will for ever cling to the German nation. But while they can take full advantage of the new era in that land, much of this will be nullified by the curious attitude of the British Government, who can only say that trade with the enemy "is undesirable."

A SIGNIFICANT INSTANCE.
The writer was taken to task by our Minister at Peking when on his way home because the British merchants in China—particularly in the Yangtze Valley—were not securing the amount of business we should. My reply to Sir John Jordan was that until the Consular Body gave us that support which is given by every other country save our own to its traders, we should be unable to secure our proper share in the immense business of China.

I backed up my statement by incidents out of my own experience where I had lost large and important business through the refusal of our own consular body to give that backing which we, as traders, consider is our right in such lands. I told him of one instance where I asked a certain consul for information as to a business proposal, and was met with the reply that it was none of his business. Strange to say, within three weeks that same Consul office wrote to me requesting that I should come to task for following my German comrade to secure business. Needless to say, I supposed seeking explanation, which were asked for explanations, which were asked for.

Another great obstacle is the attitude of the trading community here in England who refuse to step out of their old-fashioned ways and are seriously lacking in what I should like to call intelligent participation of the enormous business waiting in China. Germany organizes in business as she does in war, but our English firms retain the old, old methods, and refuse to budge, and meanwhile we who spend our lives in the far distant outposts of Empire have perforce to do the best we can, and in many instances sell goods that we would infinitely prefer to leave alone if only we could get them from our own country.

Then there is the serious question of long credits given by the German banks to any contract secured by German firms in China. Let me give you one instance in which I was interested, and to which our Minister at Peking particularly referred in the conversation I mention above. Certain Chinese at Changsha—the capital of Hunan, one of the finest provinces in China, which the writer knows exceedingly well—desired to erect a large cotton mill, and tenders were asked for. Many of us tendered, but the business went to a German firm, Arnold, Knebel & Co., because they accepted the business on a five-years' credit, which no English firm would look at. The business was good, and security ample; but the Germans are the only trading country that the writer is aware of who will accept such terms. I would urge upon the manufacturers in this country the grave need for them to awake out of their sleep and seize this golden opportunity to rehabilitate themselves and the British firms in China with the great trading communities of China, whose needs are growing greater and greater day by day, even as the realization is never before so great that there is in front of her, and which she is more and more anxious to exploit to its fullest value.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Another shipping concern which has been able to recoup itself for previous indifferent years out of the recent high freights is the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company, says the *Financial Times*. The gross profit last year was £10,500, as against £20,000, and the net profit, after raising the depreciation allowance from £14,700 to £19,200, comes out at £6,900, as compared with £2,100. Following on a considerable run of bad luck the company re-entered the list of dividend payers in 1913 with a distribution of 5 per cent., and this rate is now raised to 6 per cent. The carry forward of £3,900 is £1,000 more than was brought into the account.

Up to the beginning of June, says a Canadian Government memorandum to the Press, nearly 50,000 officers and men have been sent overseas. It is anticipated that by July 1st the number will reach approximately 70,000. More than 500 nurses have also gone.

STRANDING OF THE "NUBIA." CAPTAIN GUILTY OF NEGLIGENT NAVIGATION.

The District Court inquiry into the circumstances connected with the stranding of the P. & O. *Nubia*, on June 20th last, was opened at Colombo on July 2nd, and is reported in the *Times of Ceylon* as follows:—

After the evidence given by Lieut. Commander C. E. Stainer, R.N., Master of the *Nubia*, Mr. Fisher, Pilot, Capt. Lyndon, of the *Nubia*, and Mr. Veley, Chief Officer, counsel addressed his Honor the Additional District Judge, Mr. L. M. Maartenaz, who was associated with Capt. J. S. Maria, of the *City of Colombo*, and Captain C. H. Dix, of the *Bavarian*, as assessors.

Crown Counsel (Mr. S. Obeysereke) emphasized the following points:—Firstly, that there was a rough sea; secondly, on his own admission the captain was not able to locate his position owing to the searchlights; thirdly, the captain was navigating a vessel which was on his own admission, difficult to navigate; and fourthly, that there were various cautions to be observed in approaching or entering the examination anchorage. In view of these, counsel contended that it was evidence from the evidence recorded that the conduct of the officer in charge of the vessel was grossly negligent, and his omission to stop the boat or to signal to the people at the searchlights that the lights were interfering with the safety of the vessel was a default. In view of those facts, counsel remarked that it would be a fair point to make that the officer in charge of the vessel had been negligent in navigating the vessel.

THE CURRENT AND THE SEARCHLIGHTS.
In regard to the defence outlined by Mr. Elliott, the primary points seemed to be that the current and searchlights had combined effect of bringing about the disaster. That the searchlights had contributed to the disaster was admitted, but what he maintained was that the contribution could have been entirely nullified by the due precaution being taken by the captain of stopping his vessel or else signalling to the searchlights. His failure to do this, his omission to stop the vessel was an act of default. The adoption of the latter course was an obvious remedy.

The pilot had stated that it was usual for him to board a vessel near the examination buoy, where the vessel would slow down to pick him up; and it was entirely consistent with his position as captain, in view of the circumstances, for Captain Lyndon to have dropped anchor to obviate the accident. What the captain really did was to take a "sporting chance" in the distant hope of encountering the pilot or getting to the mouth of the harbour. Captain Lyndon had also referred to a westerly current, but the Bay of Bengal pilot showed that the currents in the area of the disaster never exceeded one knot. The theory of the current was therefore negatived. Whenever a ship was stranded, like the *Nubia*, counsel remarked it was attributed to an unusual current. This doctrine of a current, he concluded, should be viewed with suspicion, particularly if it was not corroborated. With regard to the captain's plea that he feared his ship would be fired on, the rule only applied to unauthorised boats entering the harbour.

Mr. Elliott briefly addressed the court on the point as to why the captain proceeded when he could not see the harbour light. There was the pilot coming out to the ship, he said, and it was only reasonable to expect that he was making his way across and would pick her up. Consequently the *Nubia* was manoeuvring to take up her position. With regard to the searchlights, they were being played for national defence, and if the captain had kept blowing his whistle asking them to stop there would probably have been an enquiry about it. The captain was expecting the pilot, and why should he give signals which would show that he was not safe? There was nothing else but the current which could have carried the ship on to the reef, and the pilot had not contradicted the statement of the captain that there was a current.

This is a case where the examination vessel was responsible for the accident," said Mr. Elliott, adding that there was nothing to prevent the vessel from going out with the pilot and bringing the *Nubia* in. Having failed to do this there was also grave negligence in not having sent out a signal to the *Nubia*. Thus, having led the captain to believe that they were coming out, they gave no signal at all that they were not coming. In the meantime the captain was under the belief that he was manoeuvring in the same place, while he was actually being drifted. Primarily the accident was due to the default of the final of the examination vessel. Concluding, Mr. Elliott remarked that some warning might have been given from the shore that the *Nubia* was going towards the reef.

FINDING.
The Additional District Judge and the Assessors made the following finding:—The Court and the Assessors are of opinion with regard to the first question (1) that the stranding of the *Nubia* was not due to unavoidable causes, as the unavoidable cause suggested is the trend of a strong current eastward, and we are of opinion that the master should have anticipated from his experience and the state of the wind and weather that there would be a strong north-easterly set.

With regard to the questions 2, 3, 4, we are of opinion that the master of the *Nubia* was not guilty of default in not stopping and altering the course of the vessel between the time of passing the examination buoy and the time of the stranding; but we are of opinion that he was guilty of negligent navigation in not turning the ship's head westward and waiting, after he had lost sight of the harbour lights and the light of the pilot boat, after passing the reef buoy.

A CHINESE WILL. ACTION IN THE FULL COURT.

The Full Court action was resumed yesterday in which To Tse Chun (appellant defendant) appeals for the varying of a judgment delivered on the 2nd September, 1913, by the Chief Justice of Hongkong, by inserting the words: "In accordance with Chinese law and customs" after the words "next-of-kin," in the second paragraph. The respondents-plaintiffs were Ho An Shi, Yeung Sui Choo, Ho Hong Chun, Ho Chang Sui, and Chao Ho Shi.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Bulmer Johnson (Messrs. Denny & Bowley), are for the appellant; Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson), is for the first respondent, Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. E. L. Agassiz) for the second and third, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. A. H. Crew) for the other.

Mr. Sharp explained, with regard to the "so-called expert evidence" on the other side in reference to Chinese law and customs, that the affidavits filed were not the affidavits of qualified persons. He pointed out that when a Chinese woman married she enjoyed property right in the family into which she married, and ceased to have property right in the family she left.

Mr. Pollock, in opening, said that his client was not taking sides with either party in the case; he simply came before the Court to, if he might have the opportunity of so saying, assist the Court as far as he could in a somewhat difficult situation. There were two questions which he would suggest that the Court should ask itself, and the answers to these questions should go a very long way towards deciding the case. The first question was: Has the appellant proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the English Statute of Distribution was on April 5th, 1843, inapplicable to the local circumstances of the Colony or its inhabitants? His submission, of course, should be in the negative. The second question was this: If the appellant has not proved that, if he failed to prove inapplicability, what was the combined legal effect of the Statute of Distributions and Chinese family law? *Prima facie* contended, rested upon the appellant; the onus of proof was upon him.

The hearing was again adjourned.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

- 1.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—
Private J. Ralston from 23.7.15 to 9.9.15
Private J. Forster from 26.7.15 to 9.9.15
Sapper A. Williams from 1.8.15 to 31.8.15
Sergeant H. G. Hegarty from 10.7.15 to 19.9.15
Sapper J. C. Bolland from 10.7.15 to 19.9.15
Lieut.-Col. L. J. Blake from 10.7.15 to 19.9.15
Private J. C. Fletcher from 23.7.15 to 10.9.15.

STRUCK OFF.

- 2.—The undermentioned members, having failed to return to the Colony on the expiration of their leave of absence, are struck off the strength, with effect from the dates stated below:—
Private W. S. P. Deas, 6.9.14.
Lieut.-Col. H. Goldenberg, 31.3.15.
Private A. Laing, 13.3.15.
Private A. F. Deane, 27.3.15.
Private W. McCulloch, 24.4.15.

3.—Members of Belcher's Section and Engineer Company who apply for medical treatment at the Government Civil Hospital must inform the Hospital Authorities, on admission, in which of the above detachments they are doing duty.

PROMOTION.

- 4.—Private R. L. Roche, Signalling Section, to be Lance-Corporal, dated 30th July, 1915.

PARADES.

- 5.—Parades for Wednesday, 21st instant, 7.00 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling Instruction at Headquarters.
5.30 p.m. The following members of Right Section M. G. Co.—Ptes. Beltran, Carvalho, Franco, Hart, Johnson, Julian, Place, Monteiro, Castilho, Remedios, F. N. Silva and Lima—Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road range. Service rifle to be carried. Corp. Grimes, R.E., will attend.
5.30 p.m. Remainder of Right Section M. G. Co.—Squad drill and Skirmishing at Headquarters.
6.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.
On duty until morning of 23rd inst.—H.K.V.R.
Detachment Camp, Kowloon.
On duty until morning of 23rd inst.—H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer from 23rd to 30th inst.—Lieut. Murphy.
Orderly Sergeant from 23rd to 30th inst.—Corp. Shenton.
G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

A large number of Russian prisoners are now being employed by the Germans in the making of munitions of war for the army. In Russian Poland the Germans appropriated machinery which is being used for this purpose. The Russians, of course, must obey or be shot.

INTIMATIONS

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER.

BEER.

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MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

STOP!

THINK for just one minute of the utter uselessness of suffering with Neuralgia. For only 1/2 you can procure a bottle of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM, and even the first application of the Balm will bring you relief from the torturing pain! Continue its use. Rub it in where the pain is, and the pain will quickly go! These hideous, horrible, heart-sickening hours of misery will give place to comfort, peace and health. Do not doubt. Do not falter. Do not hesitate. Do not continue to suffer. GO NOW, or send to the nearest Chemist or Medicine Vendor and ask for a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm. Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong—
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
[414-25]

FRENCH LESSONS

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[697]

JUST RECEIVED:

Stanley Gibbons's

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE.

First and Second Parts complete.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CANN ROAD.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1915.
[726]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET
SHOT. From No. 10 to S&S&G. at 3s, 37 and 7s.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIRGUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.
[508]

TO LET.
From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 3, Duddell Street.

Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANBY,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915.
[344]

TO LET.

No. 4, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road

Kowloon.

No. 3, "THE ALBANY,"

ROOMS, in Duddell Street.

"ROSEBATH," Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

No. 6, BELLIOS TERRACE.

No. 25, BELLIOS TERRACE, with

entrance on Conduit Road.

No. 27, BELLIOS TERRACE, with

entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.

ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burrows Street,

Wanchai.

TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.

ONE LARGE SHOP in Queen's Road

Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel).

"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road,

Kowloon.

3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor,

Queen's Road Central.

"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.

"MERION," No. 6, THE PRIZE, Unfurnished

(6 Rooms).

"BOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.

No. 2, DES VEXUS VILLAS, 51, PRAX

(Unfurnished).

No. 59, THE PRIZE (CAMERON VILLAS

Apply to— LINDSAY & DAVIES,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1915.
[42]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

AT the PRAX, for August and September, **FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE**, 5 ROOMS, with Electric Light and Fan. Very Cheap Rental. Apply—**"TRAVETS,"** Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [771]

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED RESIDENCES in Broadwood and Wong-Nel-Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course. For terms and particulars, apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.** Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [707]

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to—**SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.** Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [601]

NOTICE

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—**ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co.** Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [729]

TO LET.

OFFICE in Hotel Macleod. Apply to—**HENRY HUMPHREYS,** Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [717]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road. Apply—**CLARK & Co., Opticians.** Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwelling. Apply within. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [618]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System. Apply to—**"PENNYBREW,"** Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court, 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court. **FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES** in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. **FLATS** in Nathan Road, Kowloon. **A FLAT** in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,** Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [550]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road. **OFFICES** facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office. 65, THE PRAX, "THE RETREAT," 81, WONG-NEL-CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS, New Prax, Kennedy Town, GODOWNS, at Wanoh Road. Apply, etc. **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.** Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour. Immediate possession. Apply to—**SHWAN, TOMES & Co.** Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.** Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the Garman Bank. GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street. Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.** Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [185]

WANTED.

IN September, a FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED HOUSE, on the PRAX, for a year or longer. Apply to—**F. C. JENKIN,** Princes' Buildings, Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [730]

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE POLICE RESERVE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir, I strolled towards Murray Barracks yesterday afternoon and, to my pleasant surprise, witnessed what was never seen in this Colony before—a fine company of men belonging to the Hongkong Police Reserve marching up and down the Parade Ground in a manner so soldier-like that it gave me the impression that they must have had at least a year's training to be able to attain such a degree of proficiency. Indeed, I am of opinion that any military officer would be proud to be given the command over these men.

When the parade was finished, I spoke to one or two of the men. To my surprise they told me that the Reserve was formed some time last year, but that they had not sufficient men until four months ago, when their drills began.

Now I think H.E. the Governor ought to be congratulated upon having formed a Reserve Corps of the Hongkong Police, and there is no reason to doubt that these men will "play the game" whenever they are wanted.

I was given to understand, however, that they are not yet properly equipped. If this is correct, Mr. Editor, can you tell me the reason why this is so? Surely if the Corps was formed last year, it is high time that all necessary equipments were ready. I have heard that the uniforms were paid for by public subscription—Why?

Have not the Government sufficient funds to meet the expenditure? Surely the money can be provided out of the numerous big fines and forfeitures in opium cases?

I suggest that this is the proper time to order the necessary materials for the winter uniforms of these men, and do not let us have any further subscription list when the autumn comes.—Yours faithfully,

ONLOOKER.

MAJOR GENERAL KELLY, C.B.

TRIBUTE OF APPRECIATION FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Acting Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce forwards for publication the Chamber's letter of appreciation to His Excellency Major General Kelly and the General's reply thereto. The letters are appended:—

HONGKONG, 12th July, 1915.
Sir,—On the eve of your departure from the Colony the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce desires to place on record their appreciation of the valuable services you have rendered the Colony during your term of office, more particularly since the outbreak of war last August.

We know that this has resulted in a very great increase in the responsibilities of your high office and we realize that you have fully met the needs of the situation.

We would specially refer to the steps taken to improve the defences of the Colony and the able manner in which the multitudinous regulations which a state of war and a declaration of military law entail have been carried out under your directions to the minimum of inconvenience to the civil population. We would also specially refer to the steps taken under your guidance to improve the usefulness and efficiency of the Hongkong Volunteer Force, whose numbers have in the past been below what they should be in a Colony of this size and importance.

While much regretting your departure we trust that it will result in your employment in a still more important post and that you will shortly have the satisfaction of again serving in the field.

While wishing you farewell we trust you have before you very many more honourable and useful years in the service of His Majesty.

We would beg to extend our good wishes to Mrs. Kelly and Miss Kelly—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

E. A. HEWETT, Chairman.
His Excellency, Major General F. H. Kelly, C.B., Office Commanding the China Command, Hongkong.

Headquarters, China Command, Hongkong, 14th July, 1915.

The Chairman, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.
DEAR SIR,—I desire to acknowledge your kind letter of the 12th instant and to express my very deep appreciation of the great honour which the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has done me. That my efforts to carry on my duties here have not been considered unsuccessful is a source of great gratification to me.

I shall always look back with very great pleasure upon my time in Hongkong, and amongst the pleasantest of my recollections will be my friendly relations with so many members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Yours very truly,
F. H. KELLY, Major-General.

A London wire, dated the 11th inst., with reference to the Rubber market, states: Perak pays 17½ per cent, Sempah 3, Kinta-Kellias 3, and Batang an interim dividend of 8½ per cent. The market anticipates higher prices for rubber.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHANGHAI BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the Shanghai branch of the China Association was held at the Shanghai Club on the 16th inst. Mr. H. A. J. Macray presided, and he was supported by Messrs. E. C. Pearce, E. F. Mackay, W. A. C. Platt, D. McNeill, E. C. Richards, and L. E. Canning (Secretary). There was a good attendance of members.

RECRUITING IN SHANGHAI.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, following the custom of my predecessors in the chair, I will as briefly as possible bring you up to date in the subjects dealt with in the report, but before doing so, I desire to say that I am very glad to see you all here, and I am sure that you will all be glad to hear what has so far been done in connection with the Volunteers who have been sent home under the auspices of the Association. I would first of all state that the reason there is no reference to this question in the report is because your Committee decided that all subscribers to the fund should be furnished with a roll of the men, what branch of the forces they have joined, the list of subscribers to the fund, and the correspondence leading up to the Association opening a recruiting campaign. This pamphlet is now in the printer's hands, and will be posted to members and subscribers at an early date. Well, gentlemen, we have sent home, up to the present time, 203 men, excluding Captain now Major—Hilton-Johnson, who went home in charge of the big draft in October last. This, however, is not by any means the total number of men who have left this port, for over fifty have left recommended for commissions by His Majesty's Minister, and to these again must be added the men who have left on their own account, and those who joined the Army while on home leave.

Shanghai has done well, but it must do better. We collected over £25,000 which has been expended in passages. You will, no doubt, have noticed that as Lord Kitchener is appealing for "more men," your Committee have decided on sending home another draft if possible. There must be men whose positions by a little reorganization can be spared, and I appeal to all heads of firms to consider this question. I also appeal to members and the British Community generally for funds to send men home, and I feel sure that this will not fall on deaf ears. Before I leave this question of Volunteers, I would like to state that the Association has worked all through in close co-operation with His Majesty's Consulate General, and I would also like to place on record our appreciation of the services rendered by those gentlemen of the medical profession who have so willingly undertaken the work of examining the men before being accepted.

I should also like to express, in the name of this branch of the Association, our sincere sympathy with all those of our members—both here and at home—who, through this terrible war, are now mourning the loss of relatives, those anxiously awaiting news of the missing, and with the wounded.

ENEMY TRADING.

This question after lengthy negotiation has at last been settled, and after the 26th inst. the Proclamation, of which we have, so far, only telegraphic news, becomes operative. To our London Chairman, Mr. F. Anderson, a word of thanks is due, for we know that he has proached this question, and argued it out from every point of view with this question. The report deals with this question up to where reconnoissance by the Home Authorities was promised. We have yet to learn, however, of the final negotiations leading up to the change of attitude of His Majesty's Government on this all important question.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The situation at one time looked as if only rupture or the humiliation of China could be the result of the negotiations between these two countries, but fortunately a compromise was effected, and it is a pleasure to record that an amicable settlement was reached. Japan, naturally, did not undertake an attack on Taingtao for nothing, and the fall of that fortress left her in position to negotiate with China. We, of course, looked upon the capture of the German stronghold as a feat of arms on an Allied force, and in consequence expected that our Government would take part in the negotiations following. In fact, in some quarters I may state the fact, in the negotiations before the war, but in the main theatre of the war, but I am sure on reflection every one must admit that the demands made by Japan were perfectly in accord with her policy of many years past, which has been directed towards the peaceful penetration, rather than the territorial dismemberment of China.

In connection with the Japanese demands, your Committee supported and strongly endorsed an appeal from our British residents at Chefoo to urge our Government to consider the prior claim of that port for rail connection with the Kiao-chow-Chinan Line as against Lung-kow. The history of the Chefoo railway scheme and its railway requirements is too well known to need recapitulation, but I do not consider it unreasonable to say that with organized procedure both projects would most likely have been sanctioned long ago. The breakwater plans have been accepted by the Chinese Authorities, and a tender for the work has likewise been accepted, but the value of this shipping facility, you will readily understand, would be hopelessly minimized unless railway connections with the producing areas were established. Chefoo has struggled for many years in the belief that improved transit facilities would eventually receive official sanction, and this has been brought about, but on the eve of the work commencing a fresh wave of the work commencing in the form of pressure exerted for the development of Lungkow.

THE GERMAN CAMPAIGN.

To try and offset the vicious German Press campaign in this country your Committee have had translated and printed Mr. Lloyd George's speech at the Queen's Hall of last September, and have through the medium of the various Consulates and other sources, distributed some 10,000 pamphlets. In addition to this we have circulated to English reading Chinese the following pamphlets:—"The Conduct of the War by Sea," "The War, its causes, and its message," (speeches by the Prime Minister, August-October, 1914), "The Great War," speech delivered by the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Queen's Hall, September 10th, 1914, "How Britain Strove for Peace," By Sir Edward Cook.

"Why we came to help Belgium," By Mr. Massingham. The War, Prospect and Retrospect, speeches by the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, former Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It may not be generally known that the Patriotic Organization of Great Britain, whose object is the preparation and diffusion in neutral countries of appropriate literature in regard to the origin and objects of the war invited our parent Committee in London to undertake the work in China. This appeal was supported and the result has been the compilation of a pamphlet entitled, "The Great War," its origin and the responsibility for it. This, gentlemen, you will receive embodied in the London Report, which has, so far, not come to hand, but I would like to mention that the pamphlet is now in course of translation, and when printed is to be circulated broadcast throughout this country.

CONGRATULATION TO THE MINISTER.

Gentlemen, there is one thing more I would like to mention, and that is to inform you that on learning that Sir John Jordan had been nominated as a Member of the Privy Council, your Committee telegraphed its heartfelt congratulations to Peking. We all realize how hard Sir John has worked for our interests, and we know he has had a very strenuous time since the outbreak of hostilities, and the honour conferred upon him by His Most Gracious Majesty is a tribute for the services rendered to his country and his countrymen in the East.

THE SUBSCRIPTION.

The Chairman next observed that some time ago the question of annulling the entrance fees was considered by the Committee, and it had been decided to recommend that the subscription be \$10, in place of £15, and that the entrance fee be temporarily suspended. It was thought that this alteration would lead to a considerable increase in membership. Every body nowadays was doing his best for his country and had not too much to spend in other directions, and he therefore thought this present proposal would meet the wishes of a good many.

A resolution to this effect proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Mackay was unanimously carried.

The Chairman then announced that the new by-laws worked out by a sub-committee specially appointed for the purpose in accordance with regulation 9 of the London Association had just been completed, but there had not been time to send them round to members.

It was decided that the by-laws be put into force, remaining subject to confirmation at the next meeting.

The Committee for the ensuing year was appointed as follows:—Messrs. E. M. Galt, E. F. Mackay, H. A. J. Macray, P. W. Massey, C. L. Maxwell, D. McNeill, W. A. C. Platt, E. C. Richards, G. A. Richardson, and A. Stephen.

CHINESE STOWAWAYS TO AUSTRALIA.

To get a Chinese into Australia in violation of the Immigration Restriction Act, it is stated by Government officials, costs £140, that being the price charged by those who are engaged in this traffic. The amount used to be £100, says a Melbourne message, and the authorities regard the increase to £140 as evidence that it is now more difficult to evade the Federal Law. Stowaway traffic recently showed signs of activity and from certain information received the External Affairs Department began an investigation. This has already resulted in the discovery of ten stowaways on a steamer from China. They have been landed at Brisbane, and are to be returned to China by the next outward boat. Meanwhile four members of the Chinese crew of the vessel in which they arrived are being prosecuted in Sydney. In the Brisbane case, now under investigation, the captain became suspicious of the number of Chinese he had on board. Not being able to account for all of them as passengers or crew, he had an inquiry and ten were found in hiding in a portion of the hold under a cargo of rice. There had been left just space enough for the Chinese to squeeze in. It is believed by the authorities that some stowaways have arrived by one or two other vessels recently and Messrs. F. Quinlan, the Chief Clerk of the External Affairs Department, and F. W. Gabriel, special inquiry officer, have gone to other States to endeavour, with the assistance of other officials, to trace the new arrivals. There is a reward of £10 for information leading to the apprehension of prohibited Chinese immigrants.

Diplomatic circles in Washington believe that the collapse of the Russian offensive in Galicia was directly due to the recent China-Japanese crisis, by which Japan was obliged to cease the despatch of arms and ammunition to Russia. It is understood that Japan is now releasing supplies again.

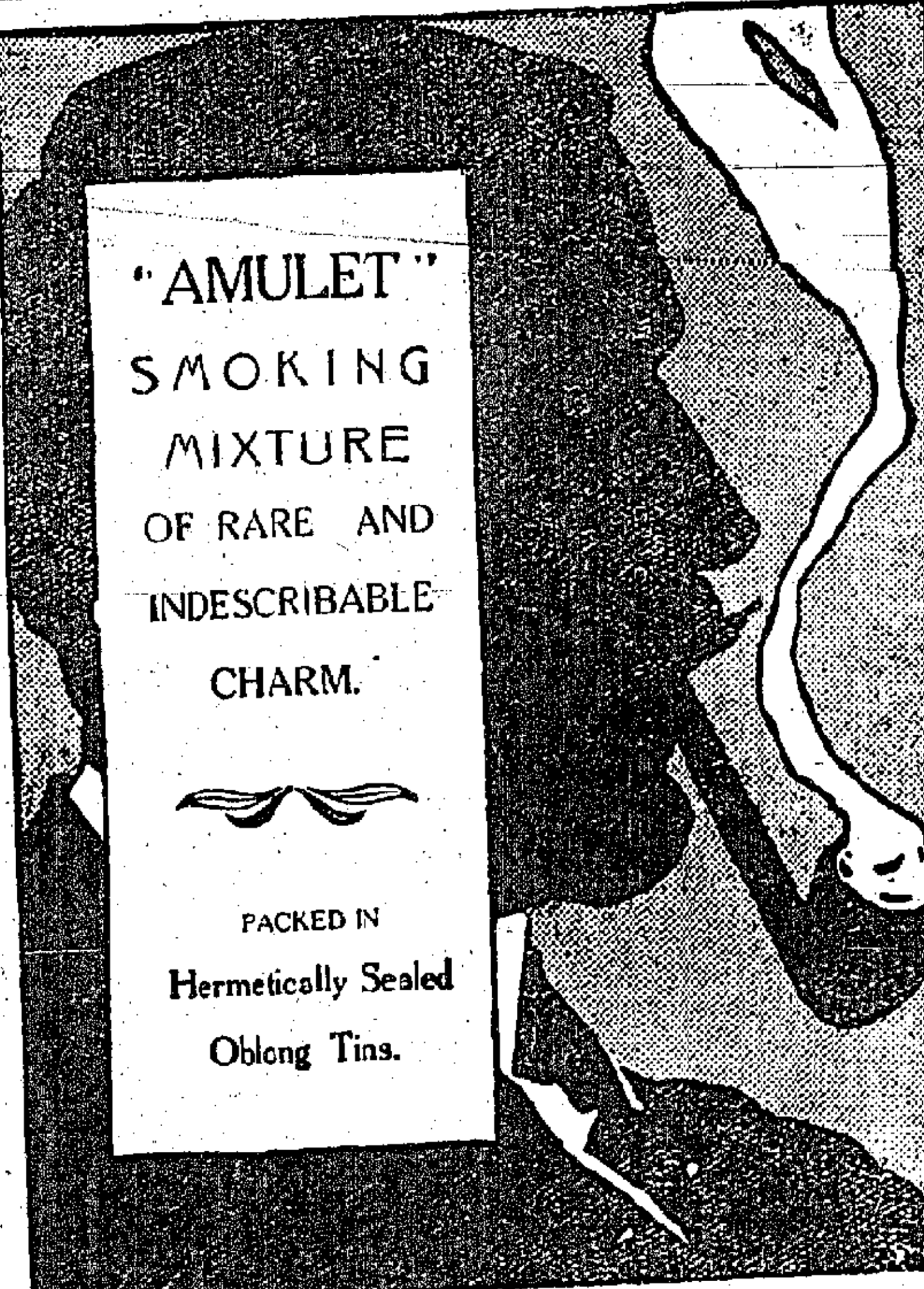
INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
(ESTABLISHED 1850.) (TELEPHONE 1741.)

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CELLULAR SHIRTS.
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SLEEPING SUITS

SUMMER CEYLON \$4.75 PER SUIT.
LIGHT ZEPHYR \$6.50
WOOL TAFFETA \$8.00
B.V.D. SLEEPING SUITS, \$3.00 PER
SHORT SLEEVES, KNEE LENGTH, \$4.75 SUIT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



In each 1½ lb. tin there is a neat French Briar Pipe.
\$1.10 per 1½ lb. tin.
A shipment arrived in the Colony from London on the 19th July.
Purchase your supply at either—
KELLY & WALSH, LTD. VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

REMEMBER THAT "AMULET" IS THE ONLY TOBACCO THAT GIVES YOU A PIPE WITH EACH TIN.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [778]

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED, INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!!!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership hitherto carried on by Sir SARSON DAVID, Bart., and ABRAHAM JACOB DAVID, Esq., at Hongkong and Shanghai under the name and style of S. J. DAVID & Co., has ceased and determined to run the Twenty-First day of July, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen.

The Liquidation of the said Firm in Hongkong and Shanghai has been undertaken by the private Company with limited liability registered at Hongkong under the name of S. J. DAVID & Co., Ltd., and all debts due by or owing to the said Firm will be discharged and received by the said limited Company.

S. J. DAVID & Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Private Company with limited liability registered at Hongkong under the name of S. J. DAVID & Co., Ltd., has undertaken the Liquidation at Hongkong and Shanghai of the Firm of S. J. DAVID & Co. (among other things) will carry on the business of the said Firm, and will discharge and receive all debts due by and owing to the said Firm in Hongkong and Shanghai.

S. J. DAVID & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [779]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of July, 1915, at 3.30 P.M., when the following Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:

"That the Articles of Association of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB be altered in the manner following:—

"That the following words be inserted in Article 42 after the word 'Creditors':—

"or be the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the majority in a majority, it will be submitted for confirmation to a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order,

T. W. HILL,

Acting Honorary Sec. etary.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [760]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, situated on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of August, 1915, at 2.45 of the clock in the afternoon when the following Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Club held on the 20th day of July, 1915, will be submitted for confirmation to a Special Resolution:

"That the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club be altered in the manner following:—

"That the following Clause be inserted after Clause 38, viz:—

"33.—Any Member who is adjudicated a Bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any Act relating to Bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw, or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the Public Service with disgrace, shall, ipso facto, cease to be a Member of the Club, and shall forfeit all right to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the Club, but it shall be lawful for the Stewards, on the written application of such Member, after enquiry, to restore his name to the books of the Club and the Member so re-admitted shall not be called upon to pay any Entrance Fee."

By Order,

H. P. WHITE,

Acting Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [781]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER,"

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd Aug., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [783]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FAMANG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by them are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon the 21st inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [49]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE S.S. "SAIKAI MARU" will be despatched about 10th August.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [782]

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform the Public that we are the only Agents in Hongkong and South China for Messrs. HUILEH & SAVONNERIE DE L'EXTREME-ORIENT, Haiphong.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., [776]

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915.

WANTED.

A SHIP ENGINEER (Marine Engineer Preferred) is required at the Electric Company's Generating Station. No objection to married man.

First application, in writing, accompanied by details of experience, and rating, to Station Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchi, Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [749]

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ROAN Pony Ideal Dablu, winner and placed (twice) at meeting, sound, very good pace; should win a race.

Apply—

Mr. Com. WYNDHAM-QUIN.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [739]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and Half Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable on THURSDAY, the 29th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [757]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable on THURSDAY, the 29th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Acting Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,

General Agents for the

WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [763]

NOTICE.

WE beg to say that our late father, LU HAK MING, alias LU TAI SING, alias LU TUN SHAU, a native of Ping Yuen district, Kwong Tung, who was poor when young, and who proceeded to Ipoh, Perak, and Seremban, in the Straits Settlements, to work mines for many years, succeeded in obtaining a large sum of money, which was sent back to his native country and invested in real estate, i.e. over Sixty Houses for Shops in Swatow and Mui Yuen district, and over Twenty Houses, Shops and Schools, together with over Three Thousand Mow of Agricultural Land. These properties were all registered in the Magistrate's Yamen of Ching Hoi Mui-yuen and Ping-yuen, title deeds being held for them and tax regularly paid in respect of them.

Unfortunately, our late father died on the 23rd day of the Eleventh Moon last year in his native country, Ping-yuen district. There are seventeen sons of the deceased and each of us is entitled to a share of the said property. The first son, named Lu Yeuk Hon, died some time previously and left two sons named Lu Hin Wan and Lu Yau Wan; the second son was named Lu Yeuk Leung alias Lu Kot Pang; the third Lu Yeuk Ko, alias Lu Fuk Ngom; the fourth Lu Yeuk Kai, alias Lu Yam Sam; the fifth Lu Yeuk Kai, alias Shing Chai; the sixth Lu Yeuk Wah; the seventh Lu Yeuk Chow, alias Lu Kai Mei; the eighth Lu Yeuk Shu, alias Lu Chiu Ping; the ninth Lu Yeuk Shu, alias Lu Chai; the tenth Lu Yeuk Hing, alias Lu U Mui; the eleventh Lu Yeuk Ching, alias Lu Sut Ting; the twelfth Lu Yeuk Tei; the thirteenth Lu Yeuk Yung; the fourteenth Lu Yeuk Kwai; the fifteenth Lu Yeuk Wung; the sixteenth Lu Yeuk Cheung; the seventeenth Lu Yeuk Ming; and there are also six or seven grandsons.

As we have so many near relations, it is feared that among them there may be one or two who might secretly contract debts. All we brothers, therefore, had a meeting and decided that no one be allowed secretly to sell or mortgage the said property. We therefore beg to announce publicly, as we fear that our distant relatives or friends are ignorant of the fact, that the said property cannot be mortgaged or employed as security for obtaining loans of money secretly, and if any of our brothers should have secured any loan on such security it from the one who is responsible for it, otherwise we will not be held responsible for any debt contracted.

Signed—

In Yeuk Ngo, In Yeuk Leung,

In Yeuk Kai, In Yeuk Ko,

In Yeuk Chow, In Yeuk Wah,

In Yeuk Fook, In Yeuk Shu,

In Yeuk Tei, In Yeuk Sing,

In Yeuk Ching, In Yeuk Yung,

In Yeuk Cheung, In Yeuk Kwai,

In Yeuk Wong, In Yeuk Ming.

4th June, 4th Republican Year.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [690]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT OF THE Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY With four new and popular Plays.

WEDNESDAY, 28th July.—The Great American Mining Drama, "THE BARRIER." By Rex Beach.

THURSDAY, 29th July.—The Scorching Farical Comedy, "WHY SMITH LEFT HOME," Mr. Smith Charles Howitt.

FRIDAY, 30th July.—The Amusing Comedy, "DON," A TALE OF A PARSON'S MOST UNUSUAL SON, A SIBIL, A LAUGH, A SIGH, A TEAR.

SATURDAY, 31st July.—The Latest London Success, "MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 2nd August.—LAST PERFORMANCE, The Famous Comedy, "A MESSAGE FROM MARS," Horace Parker Charles Howitt.

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M. PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1. BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S. Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [773]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

TRAVELLERS' RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the PERMANENT PASSES issued by the PROVOST MARSHAL will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a PERMANENT PASS should give Notice to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE stating in full the reasons for his request, the place to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station.

The size of the photograph should be about 2" x 3".

C. McI. MEISSER,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [772]

G. R.

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the trip by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [739]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALIEN ENEMIES (WINDING UP) ORDINANCE, 1914.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF BEHN MEYER & COMPANY, LIMITED, AN ENEMY COMPANY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SAID ORDINANCE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LANDS AND HOUSES.

Situate at Collyer Quay, De Souza Street, Prince Street, Robert Quay, Kamiah Mexican Road, Mohamed Sultan Road and Grange Road, Singapore.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TENDER.

The 31st August, 1915, has been fixed as the last day for the acceptance of tenders.

Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of Sale and form of Tender can be obtained on and after the 25th June, from the Liquidator at No. 4, Collyer Quay, Singapore, or from the Undersigned.

SISSON & DELAY, 16B, CHANCE ALLEY, Singapore, Solicitors for the Liquidator.

Singapore, 1st July, 1915. [768]

IF YOU SHAVE WITH A SAFETY RAZOR SAVE YOUR OLD BLADES.

75 Cts. We can re-sharpen their usefulness per dozen like new.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [687]

INTIMATION

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S FORMAZONE.

(Registered.)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable drink, particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

PINTS \$1.00 PER DOZ. SPLITS 60 Cts. "

TRADE MARK

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

BRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 21st, 1915.

THE WAR.

THE news the telegrams daily bring us of the enemy's advance in enormous strength against the Russians naturally creates a certain amount of pessimism as to the Allies' chances of ultimate victory. But a broader review of the whole situation instantly supplies the corrective. In the first place, the tremendous effort which is being made by Germany in the East is manifestly weakening her position in the West. Great operations such as those now in progress on the Eastern front necessarily involve an immense sacrifice of men on both sides, and Germany cannot afford to make great sacrifices unless a decisive victory over the Russians is absolutely assured. That is an extremely unlikely event, having regard to the immense reserves of men Russia is still able to draw upon. In a lecture delivered in the Shaftesbury Theatre, London, a month ago by Colonel F. N. MAUDE, the well-known military critic, he remarked that nobody had ever claimed that there were more than 8½ millions of Germans who could be put into the field; and the French Intelligence Department, who made very exact estimates of losses and published them, had stated that up to June 16th the Germans had sustained a net loss of 4,200,100 men, so that they had not many more than 4,000,000 to hold the two fronts, to say nothing of Italy. It is very evident from the telegrams that are now daily reaching us, that whatever may be the extent of the losses the Germans are inflicting on the Russians they themselves are also suffering heavily. It is well that this important fact should not be overlooked, and it is as well also to bear in mind that since the Russians have been unable to maintain their earlier progress which threatened to drive the enemy back upon his capital, the next best thing is that the Russians by means of masterly retreats, albeit not without stubborn fighting at selected points, should cause the enemy to so push forward his lines in the East as to facilitate the projected advance of the French and the British in the West. The

great advance in the West is already long overdue; but in the words of Lord KITCHENER "the solemn hour is at hand." By the military experts in Great Britain as well as in France the fullest confidence is reposed in the strategy of General JOFFRE, whom Colonel MAUDE in the lecture to which we have alluded described as "a man in a million, an absolute master of siege warfare such as is being waged in France and Flanders." Joffre's strategy has kept the Germans in a constant state of agitation as to where he would attack next, and it has been estimated that there are 120 chances to one in the Generalissimo's favour against the German Staff guessing where the supreme blow will fall. When the time arrives for General JOFFRE to make his stroke, said Colonel MAUDE, he will ask Britain for a million men, and they would be sent. It is no secret that the British Army at the front is now being continually augmented. The *New York Nation* in a recent article expressed the opinion that if the war is to be won for the Allies, it is mainly England's business; not only on the sea but on the land. "It is England," said the writer, "whom Germany regarded as her arch-enemy from the beginning, and it is England whom the facts of the war have now made the leader in the fight. She has hitherto borne the brunt of the financial problems of the Allies, and she has won the war for the Allies on the sea. She will now have to take over the heaviest part of the work, or surely as heavy a part as France, on land. For, as the situation is to-day among the Allies, the Russians have spent themselves for some time to come, the French have given pretty nearly to the limit of their powers, and from England must come primarily the millions of troops to win the contest, if it is to be won at all." Once this fact is recognized, it is possible to estimate the full meaning of the Austro-German victory in Galicia. "Important as its direct military results may prove to be to the Teuton cause," says the American writer, "the indirect results are by no means so serious for the cause of the Allies as they appear to be. For, primarily, the indirect effect must be to spur England to greater exertions, and, above all, to count upon herself. For as many Russian army corps put out of action, there must be put into the field so many English army corps of a better fighting quality than the Russians; and England has the men. If Russian resources in arms and ammunition have been depleted, English resources must take up the strain; and England's resources, though slow in mobilization, can match in the last instance with Germany's own." It is well that these considerations should not be lost sight of by those who are prone to get depressed by the intelligence from the Eastern front. Lord HALDANE recently reminded us of the simple fact that as the Allies had 280,000,000 of population to organise against 120,000,000, we must win if we concentrate on the duty of organising ourselves for war. The British Empire is now organising for war as it has never been organised before, and while the German resources in men are being steadily depleted, we, the British especially, are gathering strength the whole time—strength in trained men and in the supplies of munitions—which will enable the great offensive, when it is once begun, to be pursued with confident assurance of ultimate victory.

Several articles of jewellery were stolen from the sisters' quarters of the Military Hospital yesterday morning. The thief was evidently disturbed in his operations as he left behind several silver articles he had collected for removal.

We understand that though an arrest has been made, the police have not yet succeeded in elucidating the circumstances under which a Chinese boy of about 14 years of age was found dead at the top of the Peak road early on Monday morning, with a wound in his chest.

The "Junior King's Scholarship" in the senior school of King's School, Canterbury, has been won this year by a Hongkong boy—Claude Rolfe, son of Capt. P. H. Rolfe, of the Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Yuen-sang*. The scholarship is worth £50 a year and is tenable for two years. This makes the third scholarship won by Claude Rolfe, who was 16 years of age last month. His first was the Probationer's Scholarship in the junior school, and the second the Entrance Scholarship into the senior school.

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SEIZURE OF ARMS ON A JUNK.

Two Chinese were charged at the Police Court yesterday with being in possession of four thousands rounds of ammunition. A lukung, acting under Detective Hender-son, went on board at Causeway Bay and offered to buy from the Chinese on board one thousand rounds of ammunition. The purchase was arranged, and when the ammunition was brought ashore the men who brought it was placed under arrest. Further police assistance was obtained and the junk boarded and another three thousand rounds were found on board.

The first defendant was fined \$1,000, or, in default, six months' imprisonment, with an additional sentence of two months' imprisonment, while the second was fined \$1,000 or in default six months' imprisonment.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ALIEN ENEMY MEMBERS EXPELLED.

We are informed that at an extraordinary general meeting of members of the Hongkong Jockey Club yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"That the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club be altered in the manner following:—

"That the following Clause be inserted after Clause 33, viz:—

"33.—Any Member who is adjudicated a Bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any Act relating to Bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the Public Service with disgrace, shall, ipso facto, cease to be a Member of the Club, and shall forfeit all right to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the Club, but it shall be lawful for the Stewards, on the written application of such Member, after enquiry, to restore his name to the books of the Club and the Member so re-admitted shall not be called upon to pay any Entrance Fee."

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 10 a.m. yesterday:—

Typhoon west of the Ladrone or Mariana Islands. Direction unknown.

SHANGHAI DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO.

The annual report of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., for the year ended April 30, 1915, shows that the profits amount to Tls. 169,840.08. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of Tls. 3 per share, absorbing Tls. 169,000, and to carry forward the balance of Tls. 840.08 to new account.

THE PHILIPPINE SUGAR CROP.

Mr. Richard Nolan, one of the most prominent hacenderos and business men in the sugar belt of the Visayas, states that according to reliable crop forecasts, based on conservative estimates made by experts who have gone over the district, 4,000,000 piculs of sugar will be harvested this season in the islands of Negros and Panay.

PHILIPPINE COTTON.

TO BE TESTED IN MANILA MILLS.

The possibility of disposing of Philippine cotton to the local cotton mills is at present great, says a Manila paper, owing to the difficulty of getting the raw material by importation.

The Bureau of Agriculture has several sacks of a good grade of cotton received from a Mindanao planter which is to be tested at the Manila cotton mills. It was grown from seed supplied by the Bureau and demonstrates the possibility of growing the product locally in advantageous competition with the imported raw material.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STREAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KASHIMA MARU Capt. M. Yagi,	20,000	THURSDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELU, SHANGHAI, MOCHI KOBÉ YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada,	16,000	THU (S)DAY, 17th July, at 4 P.M.
	SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.
	AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori,	12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	HITACHI MARU Capt. Tominaga,	13,000	TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ...	CEYLON MARU Capt. Shinoh,	12,000	THURSDAY, 29th July.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO ...	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada,	8,000	THURSDAY, 22nd July.
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA ... {			
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. ———	125,000	THURSDAY, 22nd July.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA			
SHANGHAI KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA			

{ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To	London	1st Single Yen	650.	To Marseilles	1st Single Yen	650
"	"	Return "	900.	"	" Return "	625
"	"	2nd Single "	400.	"	" 2nd Single "	350
"	"	Return "	605.	"	" Return "	550
To	London, Southampton, Liverpool	via New York	\$60.13.0.			
To	Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle,	1st Montreal	\$60.3.0			
"	"	1st Return	\$25.			
To	Sydney,	1st Single £10.	To Melbourne,	1st Single £41.		
"	"	1st Return £72.	"	1st Return £73.16.		
To	Yokohama,	1st Return \$160.	To Kobe,	1st Return \$155.		
"	"	2nd " \$80.	"	2nd " \$58.		
ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.						

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to —
T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.
TELEPHONE No. 292 and 1941.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLOMBO	Leave SHANG- HAI	Leave HONG- KONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEIL- LES	Due at LON-
P.M.		about	about Noon			
July 18	KASHGAR ...	July 25	July 30	MALWA ...	Aug. 28	Sept. 1
—	MALTA ...	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PERBIA ...	Sept. 11	Sept. 15
—	NOVARA ...	Aug. 22	Aug. 27	MOREA ...	Sept. 25	Oct. 1
Sept. 13	SARDINIA ...	Sept. 5	Sept. 10	MALOJA ...	Oct. 9	Oct. 13
—	NANKIN ...	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	ARABIA ...	Oct. 23	Nov. 6
—	MALTA ...	Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA ...	Nov. 17	Nov. 20
—	NOVARA ...	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	KYBER ...	Nov. 30	Dec. 4
Oct. 26	SARDINIA ...	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	MEDINA ...	Dec. 14	Dec. 18
Nov. 8	NANKIN ...	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA ...	Dec. 28	Jan. 1

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in

FILE.] Hongkong at the time of Booking.

Y Co. The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

					LONDON
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£70.	Return £105]
	"B"	"	"	£64.	" £96.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£48.	" £78.
	"B"	"	"	£44.	" £66.

			MARSEILLES		
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation Single	£66.	Return	£99.
	"B"	"	£60.	"	£90.
	"A"	"	£46.	"	£69.

P.M.	2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		"B"					\$42.	\$63.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
 the INTERMEDIATE (NON-SHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATE
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

A.M.	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at M'KEILL'S if calling	D
STEAMERS,						Lo

Y.	Y. HAMA.	SHANGHAI	H. KONG.	STOCK.	H. KONG.	STOCK.
about July 19	about July 26	about July 30	about Aug. 4	about Sept. 6	about Sept. 6	about Sept. 6

KASHGAR	Sept. 13	Sept. 23	Sept. 29	Oct. 6	Nov. 5	Nov. 12
NOBE	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 15	Dec. 22

NELLORE	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30	Jan.
NAGOYA						

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMB
FARES TO LONDON:
 1st Saloon £54 Single £81 Return, 2nd Saloon £38 Single: £57 Return
FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £50 Single, 2nd Saloon £36 Single.
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—
E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

ing, 20

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